

COMMISSION ON  
GENETIC RESOURCES  
FOR FOOD AND  
AGRICULTURE



# Strategic plan 2010-2017

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK





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**STRATEGIC PLAN 2010-2017  
FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK<sup>♣</sup>**

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<sup>♣</sup> The Strategic Plan is contained in *Appendix G* of the Report of the Twelfth Regular Session of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA-12/09/Report). The full Report is available on the Commission's website at: [www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa](http://www.fao.org/nr/cgrfa)

## VISION

Conserving biodiversity for food and agriculture and promoting its use in support of global food security and sustainable development, for present and future generations.

## MISSION

Cognizant that genetic resources for food and agriculture are a common concern of all countries, in that all countries depend on genetic resources for food and agriculture that originated elsewhere, the Commission strives to halt the loss of genetic resources for food and agriculture, and to ensure world food security and sustainable development by promoting their conservation, sustainable use, including exchange,, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from their use.

## STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

**Goal 1:** *The Commission has a coordinating role and deals with policy, sectorial and cross-sectorial matters related to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources of relevance to food and agriculture.*

- The Commission guides and monitors FAO's policies, programmes and activities related to genetic resources for food and agriculture. In that context, the Commission takes into consideration the Impact Focus Areas and Organizational Results of the Strategic Framework and Medium Term Plan of FAO.
- The Commission keeps under continuous review relevant matters in other forums, including policy developments, relating to the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use.

**Goal 2:** *The Commission monitors the state of the world's genetic resources for food and agriculture.*

- The Commission supervises the periodic preparation of global assessments on genetic resources for food and agriculture leading to The State of World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture, and, as appropriate, the development of a comprehensive global information system or systems on relevant genetic resources in support of this role.

**Goal 3:** *The Commission strives to reach international consensus on policies and action programmes to ensure the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, as well the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use.*

- The Commission provides an intergovernmental forum for negotiations of international policies on genetic resources for food and agriculture.
- The Commission oversees the implementation of, and updates global action plans and other instruments addressing the conservation and sustainable utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture, as well the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use.
- The Commission responds to developments in other forums, where appropriate.

**Goal 4:** *The Commission contributes to the strengthening of national and regional policies on biodiversity for food and agriculture and promotes cooperation in capacity-building*

- The Commission supports the development or strengthening of national and regional policies and programmes on genetic resources for food and agriculture, in particular by facilitating the implementation of global plans of actions for genetic resources, and establishes coordination mechanisms to promote national and regional cooperation across relevant sectors and among actors.
- The Commission identifies and facilitates the availability of financial, human, scientific, technical and technological resources to Commission Members to be able to actively contribute to the achievement of the outputs and milestones of the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work and to implement policies and recommendations developed by the Commission in response.
- The Commission supports its Members in the development and implementation of strategies and activities to raise public awareness and facilitate education for a better understanding of the relevance of biodiversity for food and agriculture to promote a broader participation of stakeholders in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture.

**Goal 5:** *The Commission continues and strengthens cooperation and partnerships on biodiversity for food and agriculture.*

- The Commission facilitates and oversees cooperation between FAO and other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental bodies, including the Governing Body of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, the Conference of Parties to the Convention of Biological Diversity (CBD), the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and the Global Crop Diversity Trust.
- In addition to its activities in plant and animal genetic resources, the Commission brings together international partners addressing biodiversity for food and agriculture, to facilitate exchange of experiences and to create new partnerships, including in particular forest, aquatic, micro-organism and invertebrate biodiversity, and their interrelations.
- The Commission's cooperation with other relevant international bodies strives to ensure that negotiations in other forums take into account the special needs of the agricultural sector, with regard to all components of biological diversity relevant for food and agriculture.
- The Commission will actively increase the involvement of all stakeholders, such as civil society and producer organizations, including organizations representing women and small-scale producers, breeding institutions and industries and public and private sector organisations involved with genetic resources for food and agriculture.

## I. INTRODUCTION

1. Biodiversity for food and agriculture are among the earth's most important resources. Crops, farm animals, aquatic organisms, forest trees, micro-organisms and invertebrates - thousands of species and their genetic variability make up the web of biodiversity in agricultural and other ecosystems that the world's food production depends on. Biodiversity, and in particular genetic diversity, continues to be under threat and is still being lost. With the erosion of these resources, mankind loses the potential to adapt to new socio-economic and environmental conditions, such as population growth, nutritional needs and climate change.

2. Maintaining biodiversity for food and agriculture is a global responsibility. Aware of the importance of biodiversity for food and agriculture for global food security, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 1983, established the intergovernmental Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (the Commission). The Commission's original mandate to address *plant genetic resources* for food and agriculture was broadened by the FAO Conference<sup>1</sup> in 1995, to include all components of biodiversity for food and agriculture.

3. With more than 170 Members, the Commission offers an intergovernmental forum to reach global consensus on policies relevant to biodiversity for food and agriculture. The main objectives of the Commission are to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture, and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use, for present and future generations.

4. To fulfil its multidisciplinary mandate, the Commission, adopted a Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPOW), at its Eleventh Regular Session and subsequently amended it at its Twelfth Regular Session. The MYPOW lays out major outputs and milestones that the Commission aims to achieve by 2017 (see *Table 1*).<sup>2</sup> The MYPOW enables the Commission to strategically plan its work in the medium- and long-term, and serves as a vehicle to strengthen cooperation in the field of biodiversity for food and agriculture, both within FAO and between FAO and other relevant international bodies.

## II. THE PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

5. In adopting its MYPOW, the Commission also stressed the need to develop a detailed plan to achieve the agreed outputs and milestones, identifying the processes that would be needed and the organizations with which to cooperate.<sup>3</sup> The Commission requested its Secretary and its Chair to develop such a plan, in consultation with the FAO Regional Groups, in the inter-sessional period, taking also into account inputs from the Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups, on Plants and Animals.

6. The processes and cooperation required to achieve outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work are identified in *Annex 1*. The plan provides for each sectoral and cross-sectoral matter, an indicative timetable, which lists the relevant activities and identifies a time frame within which they should be undertaken. In addition, the plan identifies relevant international organizations with which the Commission wishes FAO to cooperate in the implementation of the plan.

7. The plan is more specific and detailed with regard to activities necessary for the achievement of major outputs and milestones foreseen for earlier sessions than it is for activities related to outputs and milestones scheduled for later sessions. This will allow the Commission to fine-tune, at a later stage, the activities required in preparation of later sessions, and to provide at any session, more precise guidelines as to what needs to be addressed in its next session, and how.

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<sup>1</sup> FAO Conference Resolution 3/95.

<sup>2</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, *Appendix E*.

<sup>3</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 91.

**Table 1: The Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work: Major outputs and milestones (as amended at the Twelfth Regular Session)**

	12 <sup>th</sup> Session	13 <sup>th</sup> Session	14 <sup>th</sup> Session	15 <sup>th</sup> Session	16 <sup>th</sup> Session
Plant Genetic Resources (PGRFA)	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources</i>	Consideration of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> for adoption, and review of cooperation with the International Treaty			Update of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources</i>
Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR)	Follow-up to the Interlaken Conference		Review of implementation of Interlaken Outcomes		Update of <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i>
Aquatic Genetic Resources (AqGR)		Review of information base for aquatic genetic resources, and key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>	Development of elements related to the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis and to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources	
Forest Genetic Resources (FoGR)	Analysis of key issues in forest genetic resources, for <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>		Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>		
Micro-organisms and invertebrates	Review of scoping study on Micro-organisms and invertebrates		Review of key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates	Review of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates	
Cross-sectorial matters	Consideration of policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture	Review ways and means of considering the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources  Consider scoping study on climate change and genetic resources for food and agriculture	Review of all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture	Consideration of the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries  Review of contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
Management of the Multi-year Programme of Work		Progress Report/ Periodic assessment/ Review of the Multi-year Programme of Work		Progress Report/ Periodic assessment/ Review of the Multi-year Programme of Work	

### III. PREPARATION OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

8. *Table 2* provides brief synopsis of the consultations that have been held to obtain views on the Strategic Plan in order to finalize it for consideration by the Commission at its next session.

<b>Table 2.</b>	<b>Preparation of the Draft Strategic Plan for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work</b>
January 2008	Review of strategic plans of other organizations/ instruments.
February 2008	Consideration of the work plan for the preparation of the draft Strategic Plan by the Bureau of the Eleventh Regular Session of the Commission.
August 2008	Preparation of a draft outline of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 by the Chair and Secretary
September 2008	Circulation of a draft outline of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 to the Chairs of FAO Regional Groups, IGOs and NGOs for comments and suggestions.
January 2009	Fifth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture reviews sections of the draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 which are relevant to animal genetic resources
March 2009	Finalization of draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 by the Chair and Secretary in close cooperation with relevant departments of FAO.
April 2009	Consultation of Bureau Members and subsequently FAO Regional Groups and relevant international organizations
July 2009	Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture reviews sections of the draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 which are relevant to plant genetic resources.  Bureau of the Eleventh Regular Session of the Commission reviews and consolidates draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017, taking into account comments received from Regional Groups, Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups and IGOs and NGOs.
October 2009	Twelfth Regular Session of the Commission.

### IV. REVIEW OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

9. The Multi-Year Programme of Work is a rolling, and therefore flexible set of outputs and milestones, which the Commission will keep under review. Accordingly, in adopting its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission decided that it would be reviewed at the Commission's Thirteenth and Fifteenth Regular Sessions. The reviews will also provide the Commission the opportunity to review and adjust major outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, as appropriate, taking into account progress reports and periodic assessments of the implementation of the MYPOW. The reviews will also allow the Commission to:

- assess progress of the Commission's work;
- address and include into the MYPOW new and emerging issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- take into account and react to new developments and processes in other relevant forums; and
- update and adjust the Strategic Plan for the implementation of the MYPOW accordingly.



## V. THE STRATEGIC PLAN AS A AN IMPLEMENTING TOOL

10. The draft Strategic Plan 2010-2017 is the main tool for the implementation of the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work. It enables the Commission to strategically organize its work in the medium- and long-term, to streamline reporting, and to strengthen and harmonize cooperation in the field of biodiversity for food and agriculture.

11. Similar to the Multi-Year Programme of Work, the draft strategic plan has been thematically structured, so that the user can easily identify the process proposed to achieve and follow-up to a particular milestone or output by consulting the sector or the cross-sectoral matter the milestone or output is related to. For each sector, and for each cross-sectoral matter, the Strategic Plan provides an indicative timetable including the full range of activities and processes that need to be undertaken to achieve the outputs or milestones. The Strategic Plan also displays recommendations of the Commission for future work, which are not reflected in the outputs and milestones of the MYPOW.

12. At the end of each chapter, relevant international organizations are identified for which FAO would build and strengthen partnerships for the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work.

13. The timetables display major outputs and milestones of the Multi-Year Programme of Work in bold capital letters.

14. The Strategic Plan covers the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work from 2010 to 2017. However, for ease of reference, the indicative timetables also reflect, in grey, activities, processes and outputs that are expected to be finalized at the Commission's Twelfth Regular Session.

15. The implementation of the Strategic Plan will greatly depend on the support provided by FAO's Programme of Work and Budget, and on the mobilization by FAO of extra-budgetary resources, as well as on partnerships with and contributions of other international organizations. To ensure the development and implementation of future work for each sectoral and cross-sectoral matter, the timetables therefore specifically indicates when would be the most opportune time for the Commission to consider both the availability of, and the need for resources.

16. The Commission recommends to FAO to explore the establishment of a Trust Fund to enable participation of delegates from developing countries, in particular, least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition in the Sessions of the Commission, taking into account to the extent possible, the broadened mandate of the Commission.

## ANNEX I

**PROCESSES NEEDED TO ACHIEVE MAJOR OUTPUTS AND MILESTONES OF THE  
MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK AND ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH TO  
COOPERATE**

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## I. PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. Since its establishment in 1983, the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture deals with issues related to the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources. For advancing future work in the field of plant genetic resources in close collaboration with the Governing Body of the International Treaty, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, adopted the following set of outputs and milestones in the context of its Multi-Year Programme of Work:

- presentation of the second *State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* (CGRFA-12);
- consideration of the updated *Global Plan of Action* for adoption, and review of cooperation with the International Treaty (CGRFA-13); and
- up-date of *The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture* (CGRFA-16).

2. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, also recommended that FAO review the relevance of the various components of the FAO Global System for the Conservation and Sustainable Utilization of Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.<sup>4</sup> It further suggested that a cooperation mechanism be established between the Commission and the Governing Body of the International Treaty in relation to work on these components.<sup>5</sup>

3. Furthermore, the Commission,  
at its Tenth Regular Session,

- (i) noted that consideration, including an update of the Code of Conduct for Germplasm Collecting and Transfer, remained on the Commission's agenda;<sup>6</sup> and,

at its Eleventh Regular Session,

- (ii) requested its Secretariat to report on progress of the Facilitating Mechanism<sup>7</sup> of the *Global Plan of Action*, at its next Regular Session. It emphasized that the activities undertaken in this area should also be reported to the Governing Body of the International Treaty, for its consideration in the context of the Funding Strategy;<sup>8</sup>
- (iii) requested that FAO submit to the Twelfth Regular Session a proposed plan for the process of updating the *Global Plan of Action*, to allow for consideration of the Global Plan of Action at the Commission's Thirteenth Regular Session;<sup>9</sup>
- (iv) stated that the World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (WIEWS) should be further developed in the context of developing the Global Information System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in the International Treaty. It expressed its willingness to work with the Governing Body of the International Treaty for this purpose. The Commission further invited the Governing Body to consider utilizing national information sharing mechanisms established through WIEWS, as contributions to the development of its Global Information System;<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 29.

<sup>5</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 27.

<sup>6</sup> CGRFA-10/04/REP, paragraph 31.

<sup>7</sup> [www.globalplanofaction.org](http://www.globalplanofaction.org).

<sup>8</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 30.

<sup>9</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 41.

<sup>10</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 37.

- (v) requested FAO to prepare an options paper to strengthen plant breeding in developing countries, identifying new opportunities for effective partnerships between the public and the private sector, with the involvement of the CGIAR Centres;<sup>11</sup>
- (vi) encouraged FAO to continue its work to strengthen seed systems at national, regional and global levels, and reiterated its recommendation,<sup>12</sup> that a gap analysis of the seed sector be prepared. The analysis should consider in a balanced way both the formal and informal seed sectors, as well as the relationship between breeding and seed systems;<sup>13</sup>
- (vii) requested that attention be given to work on crops essential for food security, including underutilized crops, and that this be considered in the context of its Multi-Year Programme of Work.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 33.

<sup>12</sup> CGRFA-10/05/Report, paragraph 32.

<sup>13</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 34.

<sup>14</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 28.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Time Frame	Process
<b>2010</b>	<p>UPDATING THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional meetings to consider the update of the rolling <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• Consultation with partners on update of the rolling <i>Global Plan of Action</i> with the aim to identify gaps and needs</li> <li>• Consultation with the Secretariat of the International Treaty</li> <li>• Preparation of first draft updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>2011</b>	<p>UPDATING THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint meeting of the Bureau of the Commission and the Bureau of the Treaty Governing Body to review first draft updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• Review of draft updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> by ITWG-PGRFA, at its fifth session</li> <li>• Review indicators, including higher-order indicators, and monitoring for the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i> by ITWG-PGRFA, at its fifth session</li> </ul> <p>COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up to the analysis of areas of collaboration with other partners and the review of the Global System on Plant Genetic Resources: Preparation of joint report with International Treaty Secretariat on future cooperation between the Commission and the International Treaty's Governing Body</li> <li>• Finalization of vision paper (to be developed by the Secretariats of the Commission and of the International Treaty) with options for facilitating policy coherence and complementarity of the work of the Commission and of the Governing Body</li> <li>• Joint meeting of the Bureau of the Commission and the Bureau of the International Treaty Governing Body to identify areas of collaboration and review the Global System.</li> </ul> <p>FUTURE WORK ON SELECTED TECHNICAL AREAS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITWG-PGRFA to consider option papers on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- strengthening plant breeding and seed systems, including strengthening capacities in biotechnologies;</li> <li>- <i>in situ</i> conservation, on-farm management and the utilization of plant genetic resources; and</li> <li>- crops essential to food security, including underutilized and neglected crops.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• ITWG-PGRFA to review gap analysis on plant genetic resources and seed systems</li> <li>• ITWG-PGRFA to consider review of <i>Genebank Standards</i> and associated rules and regulations.</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<p><b>CONSIDERATION OF THE UPDATED <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> FOR ADOPTION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide guidance with regard to the implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• Review of indicators and monitoring for the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>

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**REVIEW OF COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY**

- Review of the relevance of the components of the Global System on Plant Genetic Resources and provide guidance on future work
- Review coordination of intergovernmental work of the Commission and the International Treaty's Governing Body and future cooperation

**FUTURE WORK ON SELECTED TECHNICAL AREAS**

- Consider review of *Genebank Standards* and future work on plant breeding, seed systems, *in-situ* conservation and on-farm management and crops essential for food security and sustainable agriculture

**REVIEW RESOURCES NEEDED FOR ACHIEVING FUTURE WORK**

- Consider resources available from the FAO Regular Programme, and the need for extra-budgetary contributions and other means to enable future work

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<b>2012</b>	<b>REVIEW POSSIBLE OPTIONS TO UPDATE <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i> IN PREPARATION OF SIXTEENTH SESSION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review by ITWG-PGRFA</li> <li>• Review report on repartitioned intergovernmental work on plant genetic resources</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW POSSIBLE OPTIONS TO UPDATE <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i>, IN PREPARATION OF SIXTEENTH SESSION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree upon process for the updating of <i>The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Consider follow-up to the Commission's Thirteenth and the Governing Body's Fourth Sessions regarding future work on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<b>PREPARATION OF THE UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invite countries to submit Country and Regional Reports (submission deadline March 2016)</li> <li>• ITWG-PGRFA to review progress report on the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<b>REVIEW OF PROGRESS IN PREPARATION OF THE UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider progress report</li> </ul> <b>REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider progress report on the implementation of the updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>2016</b>	<b>REVIEW OF DRAFT UPDATED <i>STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review by ITWG-PGRFA</li> <li>• Consideration of the need for and process of up-dating the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>

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<b>CGRFA-16 / 2017</b>	UPDATE OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consider process of up-dating the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li></ul>
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#### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

4. To support the planning process regarding the updating of *The State of the World's Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture*, and of the rolling *Global Plan of Action*, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen collaboration with:

- United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, IPPC, UNFCCC, UNEP, UNDP, UPOV, WIPO and WTO;
- International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other International Research Institutes;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- National Focal Points on plant genetic resources for food and agriculture and relevant regional networks;
- The global network of national and regional scientific organisations and relevant consortia or strategic partnerships; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

## II. ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

5. In September 2007, the International Technical Conference on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, held in Interlaken, Switzerland, adopted the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources* and the *Interlaken Declaration on Animal Genetic Resources*.<sup>15</sup> The *Global Plan of Action* was subsequently endorsed by the Thirty-fourth Session of the FAO Conference.<sup>16</sup>

6. The Commission agreed that follow-up to the International Technical Conference should be placed within the Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work at its Twelfth Regular Session, with the Commission overseeing implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*.<sup>17</sup>

7. The *Global Plan of Action* contains four Strategic Priority Areas: 1) Characterization, inventory and monitoring of trends and associated risks; 2) Sustainable use and development; 3) Conservation; and 4) Policies, institutions and capacity building. The *Interlaken Declaration* commits countries and organizations to implement the *Global Plan of Action*.

8. The *Global Plan of Action* calls for the provision of technical assistance, especially to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to assist them with the implementation of the provisions of *Global Plan of Action*. The *Interlaken Declaration* recognises that national governments have the main responsibility for implementation of the *Global Plan of Action* and acknowledges the essential role of the FAO in supporting country-driven efforts.

9. To follow-up on the outcomes of the Interlaken Conference:

- (i) The International Technical Conference on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, as well as the FAO Conference, at its Thirty-fourth Session in November 2007, requested the Commission to develop a Funding Strategy for the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*;
- (ii) The Commission requested the development of modalities for evaluating progress in the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*, as well as future reports on status and trends of animal genetic resources;<sup>18</sup>
- (iii) The Commission requested FAO to continue to develop technical guidelines, including in relation to the management of animal genetic resources in low and medium input production systems;<sup>19</sup> and
- (iv) In considering the reports of the Interlaken Technical Conference, the FAO Conference, at its Thirty-fourth Session, requested the Commission to address the important role of small-scale livestock keepers as custodians of most of the world's animal genetic resources for food and agriculture in the use, development and conservation of livestock resources.<sup>20</sup>

10. The Commission's Multi-Year Programme of Work seeks to seize momentum and ensure an appropriate and serious follow-up on the outcomes of the Interlaken Conference. The Work Plan's major outputs and milestones in this area include:

- the follow-up to the Interlaken Conference (CGRFA-12);
- a review of the implementation of the Interlaken Outcomes (CGRFA-14); and

<sup>15</sup> ITC-AnGR/07/REP; [http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/genetics/ITC\\_docs.html](http://www.fao.org/ag/againfo/programmes/en/genetics/ITC_docs.html).

<sup>16</sup> CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/Inf. 9.

<sup>17</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 17.

<sup>18</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 23.

<sup>19</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 24.

<sup>20</sup> CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/Inf. 9.



- the presentation of the updated *State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-16).

### INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ITWG-6: Review progress made in the implementation of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	Countries: Submit first Country/Regional Progress Reports to FAO MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO Progress Report</li> <li>• International Organizations Progress Report</li> </ul> MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Status and Trends Report</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- FAO: Prepare first Synthesis Progress Report</li> <li>- WG AnGR-7: Review and finalize first Synthesis Progress Report</li> <li>- FAO: Prepare elements of the plan to update <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i> and the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>- WG AnGR-7: Consider elements of plan to update <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i> and the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERLAKEN OUTCOMES</b> MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of the first Synthesis Progress Report<sup>21</sup></li> <li>• Agree upon the plan to update <i>The State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i> and the <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• FAO Progress Report</li> <li>• International Organizations Progress Report</li> </ul> FUNDING STRATEGY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of the Funding Strategy, including international institutional mechanisms to facilitate implementation of the four priority areas of the <i>Global Plan of Action</i> at the global level</li> </ul> MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of lessons learnt in the development of country-based early-warning and response systems for breeds at risk</li> <li>• Status and Trends Report</li> </ul> ROLES OF SMALL-SCALE LIVESTOCK KEEPERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of progress made to address the important roles of small-scale livestock keepers as custodians of animal genetic resources in the use, development and conservation of livestock resources</li> </ul>

<sup>21</sup> CGRFA/WG-AnGR-5/09/3.1.

	<p>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of new and existing technical guidelines for the management of animal genetic resources, such as guidelines for the sustainable use and development of animal genetic resources in low and medium input production systems</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <p>ITWG-8: Review progress in preparation of the updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></p>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<p>Countries: Submit second Country/Regional Progress Reports to FAO</p> <p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of progress in preparing the updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• FAO Progress Report</li> <li>• International Organizations Progress Report</li> </ul> <p>MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status and Trends Report</li> </ul>
<b>2016</b>	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAO: Prepare second Synthesis Progress Report</li> <li>• ITWG-9: Review and finalize second Synthesis Progress Report</li> <li>• FAO: Prepare Draft Updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• ITWG-AnGR 9: Review Draft Updated <i>State of the World's Animal Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• FAO: Prepare Draft Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• ITWG-AnGR 9: Review Draft Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-16 / 2017</b>	<p>MONITORING AND FACILITATING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE <i>GLOBAL PLAN OF ACTION</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of <b>UPDATED STATE OF THE WORLD'S ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</b></li> <li>• Consideration of Updated <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> <li>• FAO Progress Report</li> <li>• International Organizations Progress Report</li> </ul> <p>FUNDING STRATEGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review Funding Strategy</li> </ul> <p>MONITORING STATUS AND TRENDS OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Status and Trends Report</li> </ul> <p>TECHNICAL GUIDELINES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of new and existing technical guidelines for the management of animal genetic resources</li> </ul>

**Note:**

- The following reporting processes will support the evaluation of progress made in the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action for Animal Genetic Resources*:
  - FAO Progress Reports provide up to date information on FAO's activities for the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*. FAO Progress Reports include information on progress made in the development of the *Global Plan of Action's* Funding Strategy.

- (ii) At CGRFA-14 and CGRFA-16, a stand alone document on the progress of the Funding Strategy will be presented.
  - (iii) International Organizations Progress Report: International Organizations are invited to regularly submit a progress report on their activities that contribute to the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*.
  - (iv) Country Progress Reports provide a basis for governments and their stakeholders to report on progress made on the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action* at the national level. A standard questionnaire is used to facilitate the reporting process and subsequently enable the synthesis of the information provided by the countries.
  - (v) Regional Progress Reports highlight collaborative efforts and indicate regional priorities for capacity building in relation to the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*.
  - (vi) Synthesis Progress Reports are based on the synthesis of the data and information provided both by countries and regions. They provide the global overview of progress made to implement the *Global Plan of Action*.
    - The first Synthesis Progress Report is presented for the Commission's consideration at its 14th Session; and
    - The second Synthesis Progress Report is included in the updated *State of the World's on Animal Genetic Resources*, to be presented to the Commission's 16th Session.
2. Status and Trends Reports on animal genetic resources are brief synthesis reports prepared by FAO based on up-to-date data and information provided by countries, submitted to the Domestic Animal Diversity-Information System (DAD-IS).

#### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

11. To support the implementation of the *Global Plan of Action*, FAO may in particular, wish to strengthen collaboration with:
- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, CIHEAM, IAEA, OIE, UNDP, UNEP, UNFCCC, WIPO and WTO;
  - International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other research institutes;
  - International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
  - National and Regional Focal Points on animal genetic resources and other relevant regional networks and institutions;
  - The global network of national scientific organisations and relevant consortia or strategic partnerships; and
  - Relevant funding agencies.
12. In the short term, FAO will stimulate the development and strengthening of an international collaboration platform to facilitate the implementation of the four priority areas of the *Global Plan of Action* at the global level, and it will ensure that the international collaboration network and the *Global Plan of Action's* Funding Strategy are linked.

### III. AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

13. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, recognised the importance and vulnerability of aquatic genetic resources, for their roles in an ecosystem approach for food and agriculture, and for their contributions to meeting the challenges presented by climate change. It agreed that the Multi-Year Programme of Work should include coverage of aquatic genetic resources for the development of sustainable and responsible fisheries and aquaculture.<sup>22</sup>

14. The Commission noted that FAO is well placed to coordinate sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources and requested that coverage of aquatic genetic resources under the Multi-Year Programme of Work should be undertaken in collaboration with *inter alia*; the FAO Committee on Fisheries, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, regional and international fisheries organizations and networks, and industry.<sup>23</sup>

15. The Commission supported for inclusion in its Multi-Year Programme of Work a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to aquatic genetic resources. It confirmed the need to review and strengthen information systems, and to develop technical guidelines for aquatic genetic resources conservation and sustainable use, in relation to the FAO *Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries*.<sup>24</sup> The Commission further agreed that improving the collection and sharing of information on aquatic genetic resources is of high priority.<sup>25</sup>

16. Members of the Commission expressed a variety of views on the development of the elements related to the *Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries* aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis, and to ensure the sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources, and the process for a global assessment, in the form of a *State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources*.<sup>26</sup>

17. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of aquatic genetic resources include:

- a review of the information base for aquatic genetic resources, and key issues for *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-13);
- the presentation of *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-14); and
- the development of elements related to the *Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries* aimed to maintain a broad genetic basis to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources (CGRFA-15).

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<sup>22</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 58.

<sup>23</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 59.

<sup>24</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 61.

<sup>25</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 60.

<sup>26</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 62.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	<p><b>EXISTING INFORMATION BASE FOR AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Status Report on the existing information base and information sharing systems for aquatic genetic resources</li> </ul> <p><b>REVIEW KEY ISSUES FOR <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare analysis of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• matters in aquatic genetic resources;</li> <li>• a proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>;</li> <li>• a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative timetable and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process; and</li> <li>• a list of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Prepare a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to Aquatic Genetic Resources</li> <li>• Presentation of the Strategic Plan 2010-2017 and of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> to the 29<sup>th</sup> Session of FAO's Committee on Fisheries and to the 5<sup>th</sup> Session of its Sub-Committee on Aquaculture</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<p><b>REVIEW OF INFORMATION BASE FOR AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review Status Report on the existing information base and information sharing systems for aquatic genetic resources and consideration of future work needed in this area</li> </ul> <p><b>REVIEW KEY ISSUES FOR <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i>, including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• matters in aquatic genetic resources;</li> <li>• a proposal for the structure and contents of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>;</li> <li>• a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including an indicative timetable and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process; and</li> <li>• a list of potential partners FAO should seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>.</li> <li>• Review a scoping policy analysis, to identify gaps and opportunities related to Aquatic Genetic Resources</li> </ul> <p><b>REVIEW RESOURCES NEEDED FOR ACHIEVING FUTURE WORK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider resources available from the FAO Regular Programme, and the need for extra-budgetary contributions and other means to enable future work</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<p><b>DRAFT STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of the Draft <i>State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> and prepare report on its follow-up</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider follow-up to the first <i>State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i>, including the development of elements related to the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources</li> </ul>

<b>2014</b>	<p>OPTIONS FOR ELEMENTS RELATED TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of options paper on the development of elements of the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to maintain a broad genetic basis and to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources</li> <li>• 31<sup>st</sup> Committee of Fisheries: presentation of <i>The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources</i> and consideration of follow-up, including elements of the <i>Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries</i> to ensure sustainable use and conservation of aquatic genetic resources</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA 15 / 2015</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT OF ELEMENTS RELATED TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF RESPONSIBLE FISHERIES AIMED TO MAINTAIN A BROAD GENETIC BASIS TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES</b>
<b>2016</b>	Preparation of report on possible follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on aquatic genetic resources
<b>CGRFA 16 / 2017</b>	Consider follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on aquatic genetic resources

### COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON AQUATIC GENETIC RESOURCES

18. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work.<sup>27</sup> In relation to the coverage of aquatic genetic resources, in particular, the Commission requested FAO to enhance collaboration with *inter alia*; the FAO Committee on Fisheries, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the United Nations Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, regional and international fisheries organizations and networks, and industry.<sup>28</sup>

19. To further support the implementation of the aquatic genetic resources elements of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, such as *The State of the World's Aquatic Genetic Resources*, and the further development of elements related to the *Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries*, FAO may also wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and intergovernmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, UNEP and the United Nations *Ad-Hoc* Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction;
- International Agricultural Research Centres of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other research organizations;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

<sup>27</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92.

<sup>28</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 59.

#### IV. FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

20. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, emphasized the importance of forest genetic resources for food security, poverty alleviation and environmental sustainability, and acknowledged the important role played by FAO and the Panel of Experts on Forest Gene Resources in this area.<sup>29</sup> The Commission stressed the urgency to address the need to conserve and sustainably use forest genetic resources and approved the inclusion of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* in its Multi-Year Programme of Work.<sup>30</sup>

21. The Commission agreed to review, at its Twelfth Regular Session, a scoping paper on forest genetic resources, with an analysis of existing information sources and their gaps in coverage. It noted that the preparatory process for *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, including the possibility of establishing an *ad hoc* intergovernmental technical working group, would be presented and discussed at its Twelfth Regular Session, with a view to considering *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* at its Fourteenth Regular Session.<sup>31</sup>

22. The Commission recommended that the Commission on Forestry (COFO) and the FAO Regional Forestry Commissions be fully involved in the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, which should be undertaken in synergy with relevant regional and global programmes and instruments, such as the Convention on Biological Diversity.<sup>32</sup>

23. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of forest genetic resources include:

- an analysis of key issues in forest genetic resources, for *The State of the World's Forest Genetic resources* (CGRFA-12); and
- the presentation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources* (CGRFA-14).

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<sup>29</sup> CGFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 54.

<sup>30</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 55.

<sup>31</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 55.

<sup>32</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 56.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	<p><b>PREPARATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invitation of countries to nominate National Focal Points for the preparation of country reports for <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• Initiation of preparation of Country Reports through National Focal Points</li> <li>• FAO to assist countries to prepare their Country Reports, in collaboration with regional networks, including through Global and Regional workshops for National Focal Points</li> <li>• Strengthening and further development of the FAO global information system on forest genetic resources (REFORGEN)</li> <li>• Preparation of thematic studies</li> <li>• Request to International Organizations to submit reports on their activities, data and possible areas of cooperation in relation to <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources: Review progress in preparation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<p><b>PREPARATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review progress in preparation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<p><b>PREPARATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compilation and analysis of Country Reports, thematic studies and reports from International Organizations</li> <li>• Preparation of Draft <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• COFO: Consider progress of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> </ul>
<b>2013</b>	<p><b>PREPARATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <p>Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Forest Genetic Resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review Draft <i>State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> <li>• Review possible follow-up to <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATION OF <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider follow-up to <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i>, including holding regional consultations to identify priority areas for action</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<p><b><i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of <i>The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources</i> to COFO, UNFF and the COP of the CBD</li> </ul>

## COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON FOREST GENETIC RESOURCES

24. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work,<sup>33</sup> including in the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*.

<sup>33</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92.



25. To support the preparation of *The State of the World's Forest Genetic Resources*, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, the CBD, the UNCCD the UNFF and ITTO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and other international Research organizations;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- Regional organizations and networks; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

## V. MICRO-ORGANISMS AND INVERTEBRATES

26. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission noted that biodiversity of micro-organisms and insects for food and agriculture had not received adequate attention, especially given the many types of micro-organisms and invertebrates that play critical roles in the provision of essential services within the food chain. It also recognised the important role of micro-organisms and invertebrates in relation to food security and sustainable agriculture, and the need to strengthen capacity and knowledge, to further understand their many roles and functions, particularly in these areas of sustainable agriculture.<sup>34</sup>

27. The Commission welcomed FAO's further coordination and facilitation of two international initiatives that address micro-organisms and invertebrates: the *International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Pollinators*, and the *International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity*.<sup>35</sup>

28. The Commission recognised that invertebrates and micro-organisms have different characteristics and therefore decided to consider them separately in its Multi-Year Programme of Work. It agreed to address key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates at its Fourteenth Regular Session.<sup>36</sup>

29. To prepare for detailed discussions, the Commission requested its Secretariat, in cooperation with relevant organizations, to provide at its Twelfth Regular Session, a brief scoping study on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates. The document would describe current policies and programmes of relevant international organizations, including the status of international collections of micro-organisms, and identify policy gaps and options for strengthening international cooperation.<sup>37</sup>

30. The Commission agreed that, on the basis of the scoping study to be provided to the Twelfth Regular Session, it would consider further analysis and background studies, in preparation for its Thirteenth Regular Session. It noted that additional information could be gathered on key issues between its Twelfth and Fourteenth Regular Sessions, to enable a detailed review of the overall status of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates at its Fifteenth Regular Session.<sup>38</sup>

31. The Multi-Year Programme of Work's major outputs and milestones in the area of micro-organism and invertebrate genetic resources include:

- a review of scoping study on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-12);
- a review of key issues on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-14); and
- a review of work on micro-organisms and invertebrates (CGRFA-15).

32. As the Commission decided to consider micro-organisms separately from invertebrates in its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the processes and activities proposed for the implementation of these outputs and milestones and of other relevant requests of the Commission, are reflected below in two separate indicative timetables. A section on possible relevant international organizations with which the Commission may wish FAO to cooperate, is also provided.

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<sup>34</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 65.

<sup>35</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 65.

<sup>36</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 66.

<sup>37</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 67.

<sup>38</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 68.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR MICRO-ORGANISMS

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of further analysis and background studies in areas defined by the Commission, taking into account FAO's relevant work undertaken in the framework of the CBD's programme of work on agricultural biodiversity</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider progress made in relation to micro-organisms</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	ANALYSIS OF POLICY ISSUES, GAPS AND AREAS FOR FUTURE INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis of policy issues, gaps and future intergovernmental work needed in relation to micro-organisms for food and agriculture</li> <li>• Preparation of an overview of the status and needs of national programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of microbial genetic resources</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW OF KEY ISSUES ON MICRO-ORGANISMS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of policy issues, international gaps and future intergovernmental work needed in relation to micro-organisms for food and agriculture, as a basis for future work, such as the development of guidelines, Codes of Conduct or other policy instruments</li> <li>• Review of status and needs of national programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of micro-organisms</li> <li>• Consider key issues on micro-organisms to be integrated in <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including the need for information gathering on micro-organisms at national and regional levels</li> <li>• Review of cooperation with international partners in the field of micro-organisms, in particular to facilitate the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Consideration of a process to assist the Commission in the area of micro-organisms</li> </ul> REVIEW RESOURCES NEEDED FOR ACHIEVING FUTURE WORK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider resources available from the FAO Regular Programme, and the need for extra-budgetary contributions and other means to enable future work</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	REVIEW OF THE OVERALL STATUS OF WORK ON MICRO-ORGANISMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Draft Review of the overall status of work on micro-organisms</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<b>REVIEW OF WORK ON MICRO-ORGANISMS</b> , especially in light of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
<b>2016</b>	
<b>CGRFA-16 / 2017</b>	Consideration of follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on micro-organisms.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR INVERTEBRATES

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	<b>FURTHER ANALYSIS AND BACKGROUND STUDIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further analysis and background studies in areas defined by the Commission, taking into account FAO's relevant work, in particular the facilitating and coordinating role of FAO in the CBD initiatives on pollinators and soil biodiversity</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<b>PROGRESS IN RELATION TO INVERTEBRATES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration of progress in relation to invertebrates, including the presentation of management tools prepared by FAO and partners to improve the delivery of ecosystem services by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (biological control, pollination and soil health)</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<b>MONITORING AND PROMOTION OF TOOLS DEVELOPED TO IMPROVE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES PROVIDED BY INVERTEBRATES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor and promote use by countries of tools prepared by FAO and partners to improve the delivery of ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (pest and disease regulation, pollination and nutrient cycling and soil health)</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW OF KEY ISSUES ON INVERTEBRATES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of progress made by FAO and its partners, in particular in relation to international initiatives for the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators and of soil biodiversity</li> <li>Review of adoption of tools by countries to improve the delivery of ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in sustainable agriculture (pest and disease regulation, pollination and nutrient cycling and soil health); and consider national experiences to mainstream ecosystem services provided by invertebrates in national programmes and policies; and identify future work</li> <li>Consideration of key issues in invertebrates, including the need for information gathering from international initiatives on soil biodiversity and pollinators, to be integrated into <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>Review of cooperation with international partners in the field of invertebrates, especially with regard to biological control.</li> </ul> <b>REVIEW RESOURCES NEEDED FOR ACHIEVING FUTURE WORK</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider resources available from the FAO Regular Programme, and the need for extra-budgetary contributions and other means to enable future work</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<b>REVIEW OF THE OVERALL STATUS OF WORK ON INVERTEBRATES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of Draft Review of the overall status of work on invertebrates</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<b>REVIEW OF WORK ON INVERTEBRATES</b> , especially in light of the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>
<b>2016</b>	
<b>CGRFA-16 / 2017</b>	Consider follow-up to the Commission's Fifteenth Session regarding future work on invertebrates

## **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON MICRO-ORGANISMS AND INVERTEBRATES**

33. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, requested FAO to seek synergies and build partnerships with relevant international organizations to facilitate the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work,<sup>39</sup> including in the preparation of the scoping study on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates and of the review of the overall status of work in this field:

34. To support the preparation of the scoping study and of the review of the overall status of work on the functions and services provided by micro-organisms and invertebrates, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as CABI, the CBD, ICIPE, IPPC, OECD, UNEP and WIPO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations with specific reference to the status of and access to their collections;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

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<sup>39</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 92.

## VI. CROSS-SECTORAL MATTERS

35. At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission identified and adopted the major outputs and milestones to be addressed in its Multi-Year Programme of Work, over its next five sessions.<sup>40</sup> With regard to cross-sectoral matters, the Commission agreed to focus on:

- Policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- The application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and utilization of genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- Relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture
- The internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries;
- A review of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; and
- The presentation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*.

36. Other relevant cross-sectoral matters the Commission, at its last Session, decided to address include climate change,<sup>41</sup> the role of intellectual property in relation to genetic resources,<sup>42</sup> and the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition.<sup>43</sup>

37. The Multi-Year Programme of Work strives for focussed and solution-oriented discussions on cross-sectoral matters to better address the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity for food and agriculture. Discussions on these issues may therefore result in decisions that require follow-up action.

### VI.1 POLICIES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

38. The Commission, at its Tenth Regular Session in 2005, recommended that FAO and the Commission contribute to further work on access and benefit-sharing, in order to ensure that it move in a direction supportive of the special needs of the agricultural sector, in regard to all components of biological diversity of interest to food and agriculture.<sup>44</sup> At its Eleventh Regular Session, the Commission recommended that FAO continue to focus on access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture in an integrated and interdisciplinary manner and agreed on the importance of considering access and benefit-sharing, in relation to all components of biodiversity for food and agriculture. It decided that work in this field should be an early task within its Multi-Year Programme of Work.<sup>45</sup> Accordingly, the Commission will consider policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture at its Twelfth Regular Session.

39. The Commission also recognized the importance of being able to consider questions regarding the role of intellectual property in relation to genetic resources, and requested that the Secretariat continue to keep under continuous review developments in all relevant forums, and report to the Commission at each of its Regular Sessions.<sup>46</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 90.

<sup>41</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 84.

<sup>42</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 72.

<sup>43</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 35.

<sup>44</sup> CGRFA-10/04/Report, paragraph 76.

<sup>45</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 71.

<sup>46</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 72.

## INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Time Frame	Processes
<b>2010</b>	<b>FOLLOW-UP TO CGRFA-12</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow-up to the recommendations of the Commission, including through participation as an observer in relevant international negotiations</li> <li>Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission: Review of follow-up activities requested by the Commission to provide recommendations in their field of expertise</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<b>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of progress report on status of the International Regime on access and benefit-sharing, within the framework of the CBD</li> <li>Review of developments in relevant forums regarding the role of intellectual property for the use and exchange of genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> <li>Consideration of future work of the Commission and its working groups on the issue of access and benefit-sharing</li> </ul> <b>REVIEW OF COOPERATION WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TREATY</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration of options for joint work of the Governing Body and the Commission with regard to access and benefit-sharing</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<b>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of reports on recent developments in relevant international forums regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access and benefit-sharing in relation to genetic resources, including possible options for future work in these areas; and</li> <li>intellectual property rights in relation to genetic resources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING RELEVANT FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review reports on recent developments in relevant international forums regarding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access and benefit-sharing in relation to genetic resources, including possible options for future work in these areas; and</li> <li>intellectual property rights in relation to genetic resources.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON ACCESS AND BENEFIT-SHARING FOR GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

40. To support the Commission's work on policies and arrangements for access and benefit-sharing for genetic resources for food and agriculture, in order to ensure policy coherence, promote synergies and avoid duplication of efforts, FAO may in particular, wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the International Treaty, UNCTAD, UNEP, UPOV and WIPO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations; and

- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

## **VI.2 CONSIDERATION OF THE APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES**

41. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, acknowledged the potential of modern biotechnologies for agricultural improvement, in particular, the opportunities for improving the conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources for food and agriculture. It stressed that this involved much more than transgenic technologies. The Commission noted that in order to minimize risks and maximize benefits of new biotechnologies, there was a need to take new directions, and specifically focus on improving use of appropriate biotechnologies for the conservation and sustainable use genetic resources, including through policy development, national capacity building, and support for the development of relevant national and international regulations.<sup>47</sup>

42. The Commission further noted with appreciation the work of FAO and its PAIA-Biotechnology in collecting and disseminating biotechnology-related information, and in providing policy development and assistance on request to Members. It encouraged the PAIA-Biotechnology to continue to do so, and requested a report on FAO's policy and technical assistance on biotechnology for food and agriculture, and matters relevant to codes of conduct, guidelines, or other approaches, at its Twelfth Regular Session.<sup>48</sup>

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<sup>47</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 46.

<sup>48</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 47.



**INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE  
APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE  
CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES**

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2010</b>	<p>CONSIDERATION OF THE APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a report on the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission: Review a reports on the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources and provide recommendations in their field of expertise</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<p><b>REVIEW WAYS AND MEANS OF CONSIDERING THE APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND UTILIZATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of status of the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> <li>• Consideration of policy developments, including in other international forums, in the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture</li> <li>• Consideration of issues for future work related to the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including the need for extra-budgetary resources</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<p>CONSIDERATION OF THE APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND USE OF GENETIC RESOURCES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to consider recommendations in their field of expertise regarding future work on biotechnologies</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14/ 2013</b>	<p>OPTIONS TO ADDRESS SELECTED MATTERS RELATED TO BIOTECHNOLOGY IN FUTURE WORK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider option paper on ways to address matters related to biotechnologies in future work and decide on further work</li> </ul>

### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON APPLICATION AND INTEGRATION OF BIOTECHNOLOGIES IN THE CONSERVATION AND USE OF GENETIC RESOURCES**

43. To support the consideration of the application and integration of biotechnologies in the conservation and use of genetic resources for food and agriculture, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the Cartagena Protocol, the CBD, IAEA, IPPC, OECD, OIE, UNEP and WIPO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- Relevant national research organizations; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

### **VI.3 RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

44. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, recognised the importance of developing targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, in order to promote policy coherence among international forums in this regard, and to reduce reporting burdens on countries. It requested that FAO continue work in this field in cooperation with other relevant organizations.<sup>49</sup>

### **INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>COOPERATION WITH RELEVANT ORGANIZATIONS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation of FAO in COP-10 of the CBD to review the achievement of the 2010 target and to establish synergies in the development of a post 2010 target(s) and indicators relevant to biodiversity for food and agriculture, including at the ecosystem and genetic resources levels.</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<b>CONSIDER SCOPING PAPER TO REVIEW INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of scoping paper to review relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture in close collaboration with other relevant international organizations</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	<b>ASSESSMENT OF INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of assessments of relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, together with partners</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to provide recommendations in their fields of expertise on all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of policy developments and analysis of potential synergies and gaps, including in relevant international forums in the area of international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture</li> </ul>

<sup>49</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 73.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of possible future work in the area of international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, including in the various sectoral programmes of work of the Commission, including the need for extra-budgetary resources, taking into account the role of this work for the development of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<b>REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to provide recommendations in their fields of expertise on future work on international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<b>REVIEW OF RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of recommendations provided by the Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission</li> </ul>

### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL TARGETS AND INDICATORS FOR BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

45. To assist with the assessment of all relevant international targets and indicators for biodiversity for food and agriculture, FAO may in particular wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and Inter-Governmental Organizations, such as the CBD, the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands, OECD, UNEP, UNESCO and WHO;
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- Global networks and partnerships; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

### **VI.4. INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

46. The ecosystem approach is a strategy for the integrated management of land, water and living resources that promotes the conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way. There are many ways in which ecosystem approaches may be used as the framework for achieving the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the equitable sharing of benefits arising out of the use of genetic resources in practice. FAO and its Commission strive to apply the ecosystem approach in the area of food and agriculture, as reflected in the Multi-Year Programme of Work. The application of the ecosystem approach in various sectors and production systems can be further promoted by building upon the existing management approaches and tools.

47. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, acknowledged the ecosystem approach in FAO's programmes and activities, particularly in forestry, fisheries and agriculture. The Commission further acknowledged that the ecosystem approach is relevant for integrating cross-cutting issues, such as the impact of climate change on agricultural biodiversity. It recommended that FAO continue to advance the application of the ecosystem approach across its diverse programmes and activities in relation to biodiversity for food and agriculture. The Commission recommended that FAO continue to provide support to countries, in particular developing countries, to assist them to apply the ecosystem approach.<sup>50</sup>

<sup>50</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 70.

48. Key issues to be addressed in the document on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, could include: the development of principles and guidelines (built upon the already thoroughly discussed normative principles of the CBD) for a more coherent application of the ecosystem approach in the areas of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; and the development of a framework on how to apply the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture to help mainstream biodiversity in national food and agriculture planning, and facilitate cooperation with the CBD. This framework would, among other things, provide a range of basic tools needed for national planning.

#### **INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a document on key issues to be addressed in reporting on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to review documents and provide recommendations in their field of expertise</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of and identification of key issues to be addressed at CGRFA-15, on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>• Consideration of ways to integrate the application of the ecosystem approach in food and agriculture into <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<b>KEY ISSUES IN THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of document on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to review documents and provide recommendations in their field of expertise</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA 15 / 2015</b>	<b>CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERNALIZATION OF THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of status of the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>• Consideration of status of policy development, including in relevant international forums, and in particular the CBD, related to the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>• Consideration of possible future work to enhance the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, including the need for extra-budgetary resources</li> </ul>

#### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHERIES**

49. To support the analysis on the internalization of the ecosystem approach to biodiversity management in agriculture, forestry and fisheries, FAO may in particular, wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and intergovernmental organizations,
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations;

- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- Global networks and partnerships; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

## **VI.5 REVIEW OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

50. Through the adoption of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, agreed to review the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

### **INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR THE REVIEW OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2012</b>	<p><b>OPTIONS TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MDGs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a document with options to assess the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including the expected increase in food production resulting from plant and animal breeding</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission to review documents and provide recommendations with regard to ways and means to assess the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<p><b>OPTIONS TO ASSESS THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MDGs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of options for the assessment of the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals</li> <li>• Consideration of ways to integrate the contribution of biodiversity for food and agriculture to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<p><b>PREPARATION OF ASSESSMENT OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of the assessment</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to review assessments and provide recommendations</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA 15 / 2015</b>	<p><b>REVIEW OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of assessments and provision of guidance to FAO on further work needed in the context of cooperation within the United Nations System, including the need for extra-budgetary resources</li> </ul>

## **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON THE REVIEW OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

51. To support the assessment on the extent to which biodiversity for food and agriculture has contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, FAO may, in particular, wish to strengthen cooperation with:

- Other United Nations and intergovernmental organizations,
- International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research and other international research organizations;
- International and regional non-governmental organizations, civil society, producer organizations and the private sector;
- Global networks and partnerships; and
- Relevant funding agencies.

### **VI.6 PREPARATION OF *THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE***

52. Through the adoption of its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, agreed to consider the first *State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* at its Sixteenth Regular Session. While the Commission did not specify in any detail the content of this report, *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* might aim at reflecting as accurately as possible the overall status of biodiversity within agriculture and the role of agriculture within the wider environment. *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* is therefore an essential long-term goal of the MYPOW.

53. The preparation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* will be a unique opportunity to integrate the preparation of sectoral assessments foreseen in the MYPOW into a comprehensive process leading to one comprehensive report, as well as an opportunity to identify linkages, synergies and possible differences among the different sectors. *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture* could also address cross-sectoral issues, including the management of biodiversity in complex agricultural ecosystems and the ecosystem approach,<sup>51</sup> the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition<sup>52</sup> and ways to address climate change and agriculture,<sup>53</sup> which are of relevance to each sector.

### **INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR *THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE***

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2012</b>	<p><b>PREPARATIONS FOR <i>THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of key cross-sectoral issues to be addressed in the first <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Preparation of proposal for the structure and content of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including for the integration of sectoral assessments and analysis of cross-sectoral issues</li> <li>• Preparation of a proposal for the preparatory process leading to <i>The State of the</i></li> </ul>

<sup>51</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 69.

<sup>52</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 35.

<sup>53</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report paragraph 84.

	<p><i>World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including an indicative timetable and cost estimates for extra-budgetary resources required in support of the preparatory process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of potential partners FAO would seek cooperation with in preparing <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups to review preparations leading to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and provide recommendations, based on their field of expertise</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	<p><b>PREPARATIONS FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of key issues for <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including through studies on the application of the ecosystem approach, the contribution of biodiversity to nutrition and on ways to address climate change and agriculture</li> <li>• Consideration of a proposal for the structure and content of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including the possible integration of sectoral assessments and analysis of cross-sectoral issues</li> <li>• Consideration of the proposed process leading to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and the identification of potential partners FAO would seek cooperation with in this endeavour</li> </ul> <p><b>REVIEW RESOURCES NEEDED FOR ACHIEVING FUTURE WORK</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider resources available from the FAO Regular Programme, and the need for extra-budgetary contributions and other means to enable future work</li> </ul>
<b>2014</b>	<p><b>REPORTING FOR THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiation of reporting by international organizations, including review of progress made by FAO in promoting interdisciplinary approaches to biological diversity for food and agriculture</li> <li>• Initiation of preparation of thematic studies</li> <li>• Review of progress in the preparation of <i>State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission to review progress in the preparation of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA 15 / 2015</b>	<p><b>REVIEW PROGRESS IN PREPARATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b></p>
<b>2016</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of the Draft of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Preparation of options for follow-up to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i></li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission to review the Draft of <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i> and make recommendations with regard to possible follow-up</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA 16 / 2016</b>	<p><b>PRESENTATION OF THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of follow-up to <i>The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture</i>, including through a possible <i>Global Plan of Action</i></li> </ul>

#### **COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S BIODIVERSITY FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

54. In preparation of *The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture*, FAO may wish to seek cooperation with the Commission's entire international network. This would include a

large number of United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, the International Agricultural Research Centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, and other international and regional research institutes and organizations, international non-governmental organizations, the private sector and relevant funding agencies.

## **VI.7 REVIEW OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK**

55. The Commission, at its Eleventh Regular Session, decided that it would review progress in the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work in subsequent sessions.<sup>54</sup> Through the adoption of its Multi-Year Programme of Work, the Commission agreed that a mid-term review of the MYPOW take place at its Thirteenth Regular Session, followed by another review at its Fifteenth Regular Session.

### **INDICATIVE TIMETABLE AND PROCESSES FOR THE REVIEW OF THE MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK**

<b>Time Frame</b>	<b>Processes</b>
<b>2010</b>	<b>REVIEW OF THE MYPOW</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a progress report on the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work</li> <li>• Prepare a periodic assessment of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, in view of the development of key issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including new developments in other forums</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission to provide recommendations with regard to progress, assessment and the MYPOW review</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-13 / 2011</b>	<b>REVIEW OF THE MYPOW</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider a progress report, undertake a periodic assessment and review the MYPOW and the Strategic Plan</li> </ul>
<b>2012</b>	
<b>CGRFA-14 / 2013</b>	
<b>2014</b>	<b>REVIEW OF THE MYPOW</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of a progress report on the implementation of the Multi-Year Programme of Work</li> <li>• Prepare periodic assessments of the Multi-Year Programme of Work, in view of the development of key issues in the field of genetic resources for food and agriculture, including new developments of relevant developments in other forums</li> <li>• Intergovernmental Technical Working Groups of the Commission to provide recommendations with regard to progress, assessment and the MYPOW review</li> </ul>
<b>CGRFA-15 / 2015</b>	<b>REVIEW OF THE MYPOW</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider a progress report, undertake a periodic assessment and review and/or update the MYPOW and the Strategic Plan</li> <li>• Consider follow-up to the MYPOW 2008-2017</li> </ul>

<sup>54</sup> CGRFA-11/07/Report, paragraph 90.



## ANNEX II

### GLOSSARY WITH ACRONYMS

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<b>CABI</b>	Centre for Agriculture and Biosciences International
<b>CBD</b>	Convention on Biological Diversity
<b>CGIAR</b>	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
<b>CGRFA</b>	Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
<b>CIHEAM</b>	International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies
<b>COFO</b>	FAO'S Committee on Forestry
<b>COP</b>	Conference of the Parties
<b>FAO</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
<b>IAEA</b>	International Atomic Energy Agency
<b>ICIPE</b>	African Insect Science for Food and Health
<b>ITTO</b>	International Tropical Timber Organization
<b>ITWG-AnGR</b>	Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
<b>ITWG-PGRFA</b>	Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
<b>IPPC</b>	International Plant Protection Convention
<b>MDGs</b>	Millennium Development Goals
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>OIE</b>	World Organisation for Animal Health
<b>PAIA</b>	FAO'S Priority Area for Interdisciplinary Action
<b>REFORGEN</b>	World-Wide Information System on Forest Genetic Resources
<b>UNCCD</b>	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification
<b>UNCTAD</b>	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>UNDP</b>	United Nations Development Programme
<b>UNEP</b>	United Nations Environment Programme
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>UNFF</b>	United Nations Forum on Forests
<b>UPOV</b>	International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization
<b>WIEWS</b>	World Information and Early Warning System on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
<b>WIPO</b>	World Intellectual Property Organization
<b>WTO</b>	World Trade Organization